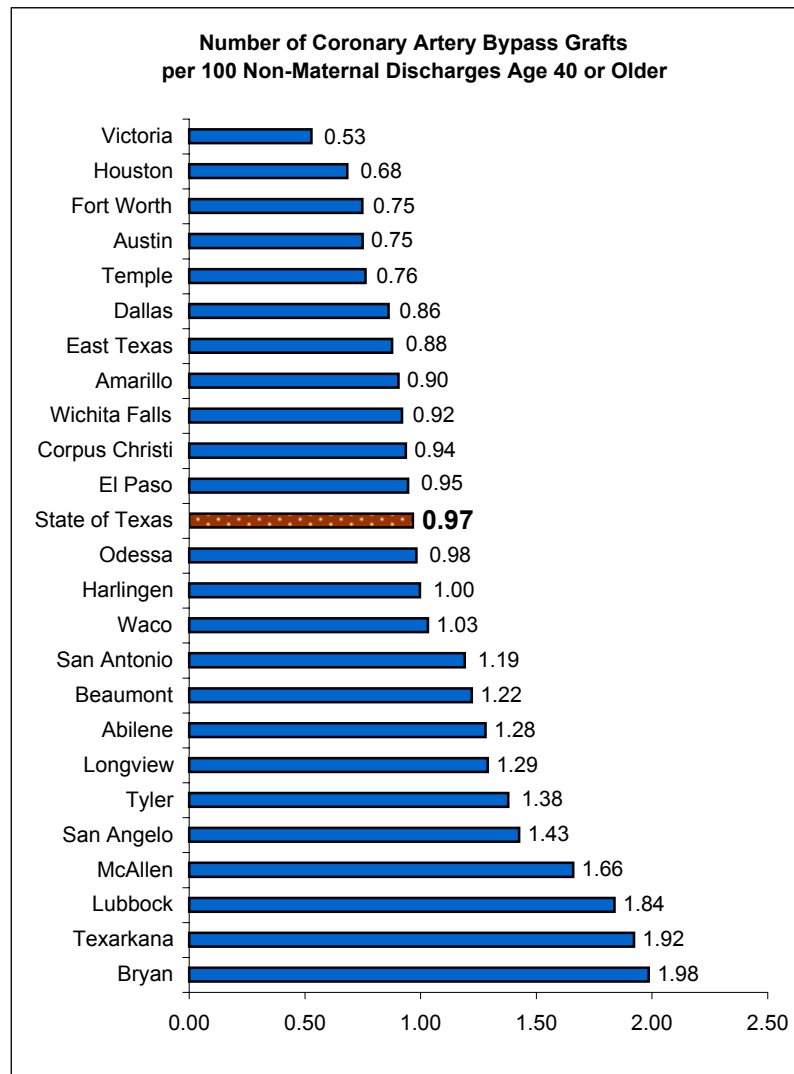


## Coronary Artery Bypass Grafts in Texas, 2001

*Coronary artery bypass graft* (CABG) is the surgical restoration of blood flow to the vessels serving the heart. It is a commonly used approach for those with obstructions of the heart vessels. Substantial variations in the rate at which this procedure is performed have been noted, and may reflect the availability of other revascularization techniques, the availability of surgeons and other skilled personnel, or variations in the way patients are chosen for the procedure. There is evidence to suggest that those facilities and surgeons that perform a larger number of such procedures may have better results. Inpatient discharges related to pregnancy and childbirth (maternal discharges) are excluded from the table.

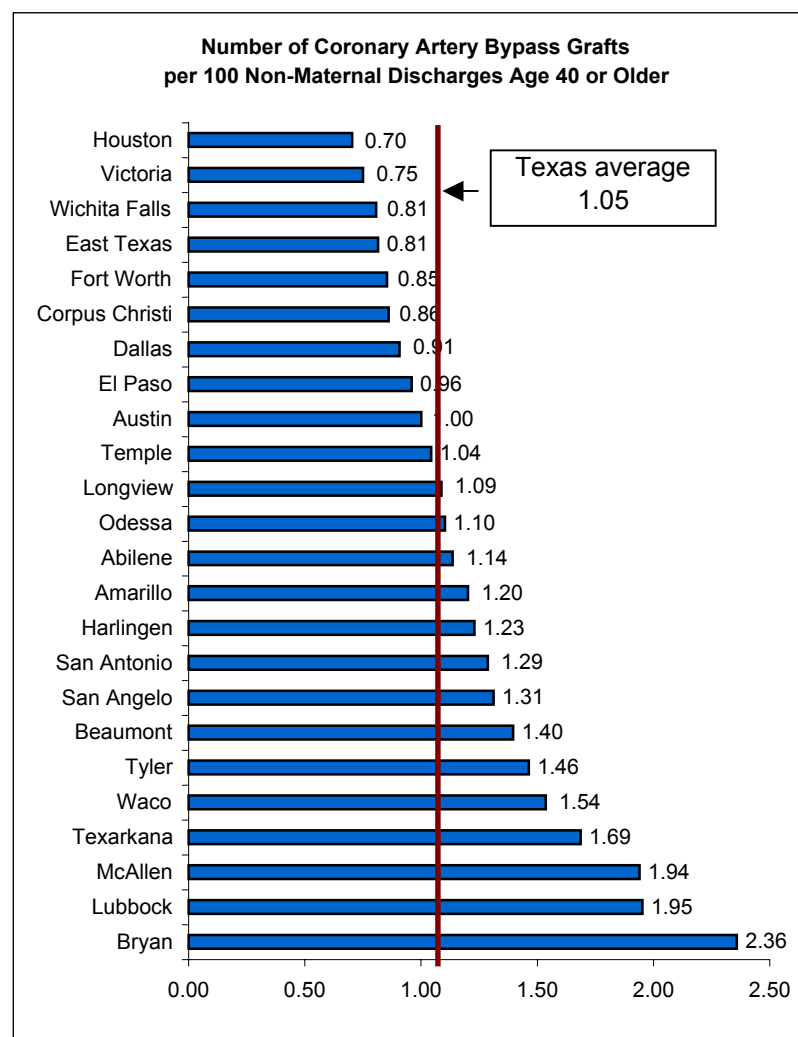


	All non-maternal discharges age 40 or older	Non-maternal discharges age 40 or older with coronary artery bypass grafts	Number of coronary artery bypass grafts per 100 non-maternal discharges age 40 or older
<b>Texas (2001):</b>	1,341,681	12,959	0.97
<b>Hospital Referral Region:</b>			
Abilene	21,400	274	1.28
Amarillo	24,013	217	0.90
Austin	55,924	419	0.75
Beaumont	43,584	532	1.22
Bryan	12,242	243	1.98
Corpus Christi	41,887	392	0.94
Dallas	203,763	1,754	0.86
East Texas	4,338	38	0.88
El Paso	34,377	325	0.95
Fort Worth	93,514	699	0.75
Harlingen	29,295	292	1.00
Houston	306,387	2,091	0.68
Longview	15,805	204	1.29
Lubbock	36,356	668	1.84
McAllen	26,152	434	1.66
Odessa	20,256	199	0.98
San Angelo	11,573	165	1.43
San Antonio	118,099	1,406	1.19
Temple	18,372	140	0.76
Texarkana	9,939	191	1.92
Tyler	43,070	594	1.38
Victoria	13,069	69	0.53
Waco	20,927	216	1.03
Wichita Falls	11,200	103	0.92

Source: *Texas Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data, 2001*. Texas Health Care Information Council, December 2002.

## Coronary Artery Bypass Grafts in Texas, 2000

*Coronary artery bypass graft* (CABG) is the surgical restoration of blood flow to the vessels serving the heart. It is a commonly used approach for those with obstructions of the heart vessels. Substantial variations in the rate at which this procedure is performed have been noted, and may reflect the availability of other revascularization techniques, the availability of surgeons and other skilled personnel, or variations in the way patients are chosen for the procedure. There is evidence to suggest that those facilities and surgeons that perform a larger number of such procedures may have better results. Inpatient discharges related to pregnancy and childbirth (maternal discharges) are excluded from the table.

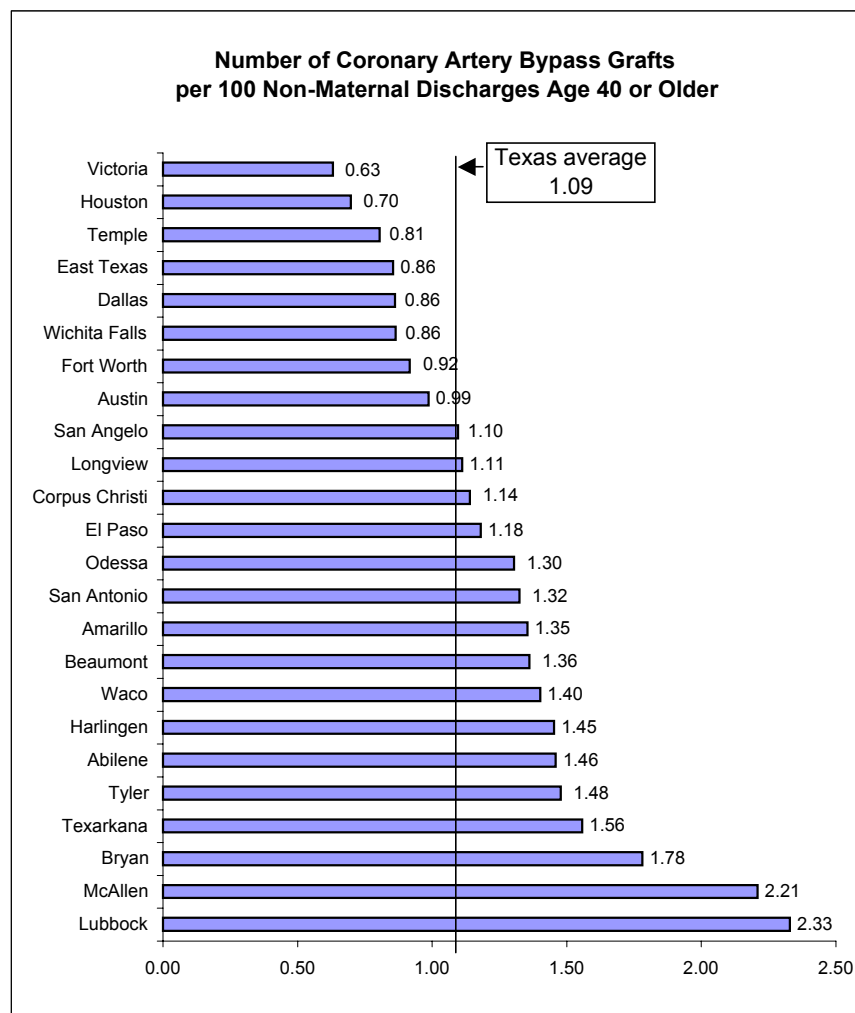


	All non-maternal discharges age 40 or older	Non-maternal discharges age 40 or older with coronary artery bypass grafts	Number of coronary artery bypass grafts per 100 non-maternal discharges age 40 or older
<b>Texas</b>	1,272,611	13,326	1.05
<b>Hospital Referral Region:</b>			
Abilene	21,041	239	1.14
Amarillo	20,127	242	1.20
Austin	51,385	514	1.00
Beaumont	40,963	572	1.40
Bryan	11,491	271	2.36
Corpus Christi	41,601	358	0.86
Dallas	199,860	1,813	0.91
East Texas	4,052	33	0.81
El Paso	33,268	319	0.96
Fort Worth	86,402	738	0.85
Harlingen	27,898	343	1.23
Houston	295,816	2,083	0.70
Longview	14,797	161	1.09
Lubbock	34,882	681	1.95
McAllen	25,111	487	1.94
Odessa	18,763	207	1.10
San Angelo	11,199	147	1.31
San Antonio	104,933	1,351	1.29
Temple	17,161	179	1.04
Texarkana	8,597	145	1.69
Tyler	42,507	622	1.46
Victoria	12,798	96	0.75
Waco	19,468	299	1.54
Wichita Falls	11,158	90	0.81

Source: *Texas Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data, 2000*. Texas Health Care Information Council, December 2001.

## Coronary Artery Bypass Grafts in Texas, 1999

*Coronary artery bypass graft* (CABG) is the surgical restoration of blood flow to the vessels serving the heart. It is a commonly used approach for those with obstructions of the heart vessels. Substantial variations in the rate at which this procedure is performed have been noted, and may reflect the availability of other revascularization techniques, the availability of surgeons and other skilled personnel, or variations in the way patients are chosen for the procedure. There is evidence to suggest that those facilities and surgeons that perform a larger number of such procedures may have better results. Inpatient discharges related to pregnancy and childbirth (maternal discharges) are excluded from the table.



	All non-maternal discharges age 40 or older	Non-maternal discharges age 40 or older with coronary artery bypass grafts	Number of coronary artery bypass grafts per 100 non-maternal discharges age 40 or older
<b>Texas (1999):</b>	1,208,837	13,155	1.09
<b>Hospital Referral Region:</b>			
Abilene	21,807	318	1.46
Amarillo	20,094	272	1.35
Austin	53,293	526	0.99
Beaumont	40,922	557	1.36
Bryan	12,522	223	1.78
Corpus Christi	45,445	518	1.14
Dallas	198,151	1,707	0.86
East Texas	3,391	29	0.86
El Paso	34,647	409	1.18
Fort Worth	86,961	797	0.92
Harlingen	28,090	408	1.45
Houston	295,766	2,063	0.70
Longview	12,419	138	1.11
Lubbock	37,271	868	2.33
McAllen	25,355	560	2.21
Odessa	21,164	276	1.30
San Angelo	12,220	134	1.10
San Antonio	98,529	1,305	1.32
Temple	16,766	135	0.81
Texarkana	9,373	146	1.56
Tyler	42,351	626	1.48
Victoria	12,357	78	0.63
Waco	20,331	285	1.40
Wichita Falls	11,103	96	0.86

Source: *Texas Hospital Inpatient Discharge Data, 1999*. Texas Health Care Information Council, June 2001.